

## PRESIDENT WILSON OPENS RED CROSS DRIVE IN NEW YORK

Nation's Chief Greeted by  
Thunderous Applause  
When He Appears.

WILL RUSH MEN OVERSEAS  
AS FAST AS SHIPS CAN LOAD

Marches Afoot at Head of Cheer-  
ing Multitude Through  
City's Streets.

PLAN TO RAISE \$100,000,000

National Anthems of France, Great  
Britain, Italy and America Sung  
by Gathered Throng.

[By Associated Press.]  
NEW YORK, May 18.—To win the  
war the United States is determined to  
set no restrictions on the number of  
men to be sent to France, President  
Wilson declared here to-night in a  
speech reaffirming the purpose of Amer-  
ica to set no limit on its effort.

As many men will go overseas as  
ships can be found to carry them, the  
President said, after referring to state-  
ments that have been made that 5,000-  
000 should go.

The United States, he said, will not  
be diverted by insincere talk of peace  
from the Teutonic powers. Their pro-  
posals, he declared, spring from a de-  
sire to have a free hand in the east.  
"I intend to stand by Russia, as well  
as France," he said.

The American Red Cross drive for a  
second \$100,000,000 fund was  
opened here to-night. The President  
was given a great demonstration when  
he entered the hall at 8:30 P. M. The  
President was introduced by Cleveland  
H. Dodge.

Before the speaking began the Metro-  
politan Opera House chorus, conducted  
by Giulio Selli, sang the national  
anthems of France, Italy, Great Brit-  
ain and the United States.

The President was preceded by Henry  
P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross,  
who spoke of the work of the organiza-  
tion. Mr. Davison referred to the  
President as the leading figure of the  
world.

"We are come here," said Mr. Dodge,  
"to infuse our hearts and minds with  
new enthusiasm and purpose for the  
great adventure which we are under-  
taking beginning to-morrow, purposing  
to raise the largest sum which has  
ever been raised in the history of the  
world for humanitarian purposes. And  
when I say the largest, I do not forget  
what we raised a year ago. We have  
named a minimum figure of \$100,000,000, but I think, Mr. Davison, I am  
sure I will be very much disappointed  
if we do not, well, fifty or one hun-  
dred oversubscribe."

**PRESIDENT MARCHES AFOOT  
IN GREAT STREET PARADE**

In introducing the President, Mr.  
Dodge said that the President had  
"asked for the privilege" of marching  
in to-day's parade when none of the  
committee had "dared" to invite him.  
The President, Mr. Dodge declared,  
is the spokesman of all the great  
spiritual forces of the world.

The President started speaking at  
9:30 o'clock. He began by saying he  
did not come to New York to tell of  
the work of the Red Cross, but to tell  
what "I think it all means."

"There are two duties with which  
we are face to face," he said. "The  
first duty is to win the war. The second  
is to win it greatly and worthily."  
"I have heard men say," said he,  
"that we must put 5,000,000 men in  
France. Why limit it to that number?"

The full text of President Wilson's  
speech is as follows:  
Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Countrymen:  
men:

I should be very sorry to think that  
Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed  
his exceedingly interesting speech for  
fear that he was postponing mine, be-  
cause I am sure you listened with the  
same intent and intimate interest with  
which I listened to the extraordinarily  
vivid account he gave of the things  
which he had realized because he had  
come in contact with them on the other  
side of the waters. We compass them  
with our imagination; he compassed  
them in his personal experience, and I  
am not come here to-night to review  
for you the work of the Red Cross.  
I am not competent to do so, because  
I have not had the time or the opportu-  
nity to follow it in detail. I have  
come here simply to say a few words  
to you as to what it all seems to me to  
mean, and it seems a great deal.

**TWO GREAT DUTIES THE  
AMERICANS ARE FACING**

There are two duties with which  
we are face to face. The first duty is  
to win the war (great applause). And  
the second duty that goes hand in hand  
with it is to win it greatly and worthily  
(applause), showing the real qual-  
ity of our power not only, but the real  
quality of our purposes and of our  
selves. Of course, the first duty, the  
duty that we must keep in the fore-  
ground, of our thought until it is ac-  
complished is to win the war. I have  
heard gentlemen recently say that we  
must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why  
limit it to 5,000,000? (Great applause.)

I have asked the Congress of the  
United States to name no limit (ap-  
plause), because the Congress intends,  
I am sure, as we all intend, that every  
ship that can carry men or supplies  
shall go laden up to the very gun-  
wale with every man and every supply  
that can carry (applause). And we are  
not to be diverted from the grim purpose of

## Richmond Business Men Will Parade

Richmond business men—that  
concrete body which has been the  
moving spirit in the Liberty loan  
drives and all other war work move-  
ments inaugurated in the city—will  
march in the Red Cross parade this  
afternoon to demonstrate that they  
are solidly behind the standard-  
bearers of money in the great war.  
But that is not all; to-morrow these  
men are going out on the streets of  
Richmond and raise the city's ap-  
portionment in the \$100,000,000 fund.  
They are going to "give until it  
hurts," just like you and I.

One section in the huge pageant  
has been reserved for the business  
men of Richmond. They will as-  
semble at Eleventh and Broad  
Streets and move with the parade at  
3:30 o'clock. When the procession  
reaches the City Auditorium, the  
delegation from the commercial  
world of Richmond will be seated  
as a group and will not be disbanded  
until after the mass-meeting. Hun-  
dreds have volunteered their services  
in the work, which will continue  
through the week, and they are de-  
termined that Richmond shall do  
more than its share.

Visiting soldiers, sailors and ma-  
rines in Richmond to-day are in-  
vited to join in the Red Cross dem-  
onstration and will report to Major  
Lawrence T. Price at Twelfth and  
Capitol Streets at 3 o'clock.

## TWO HUNDRED ARE DEAD IN THUNDEROUS BLAST

Explosions in Oakdale, Pa., Rock  
Earth for Several Miles, as  
Flames Burst Forth.

MANY TORN AND MANGLED

Ponderous Equipment Is Hurled  
Through Air, Along With Bodies,  
Many of the Latter Dropping Into  
Seething Mass of Wreckage.

[By Associated Press.]  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 18.—Prob-  
ably 200 men were killed to-day when  
an explosion of T. N. T. demolished the  
plant of the Aetna Chemical Com-  
pany, at Oakdale, on the Panhandle  
division of the Pennsylvania Railroad,  
sixteen miles from this city. It oc-  
curred in the soda-house. Before the  
employees could gain the open, the  
very air seemed to burst into flames.  
The earth heaved and rocked, and with  
a roar that was heard for miles, the  
long factory buildings were hurled  
high into the air, carrying with them  
ponderous equipment and scores of  
men. A great cloud of dust and smoke  
settled over the scene and through its  
deadly fumes, torn and mangled forms  
dropped to the earth, many dead, but  
others to meet their end in the flaming  
debris.

Many of the injured, some of whom  
were found as far as half a mile from  
the remnants of the factory, were  
brought to Pittsburgh hospitals by  
special trains and in ambulances dur-  
ing the afternoon and early evening.  
All of them so badly hurt that in only  
a few instances is hope held out for  
their recovery. The property loss was  
estimated at \$1,500,000.

Immediately after the second explo-  
sion the mass of broken beams and  
twisted timbers broke out in a great  
blaze, which the highly inflammable  
chemicals used in the manufacture of  
the factory's deadly products—T. N. T.  
and T. N. A.—added ample fuel to the  
flames. But after the blast followed  
the heat reached the tanks. Noxious  
gases rose from the burning mass and  
spread over the little valley and sur-  
rounding hills, making perilous the  
work of rescue. Telephone and tele-  
graph wires were wrecked by the ex-  
plosion, and the railroad tracks were  
blocked by the falling buildings.

**HURRIEDLY MAKE UP  
TRAIN CARRYING RELIEF**

An employee hastened to Carnegie,  
four miles distant, where wreck and  
relief trains were quickly made up  
and hurried to Oakdale, while every  
hospital in Pittsburgh sent ambulances  
with nurses and doctors. Company  
guards and State constabulary sur-  
rounded the burning ruins and were  
later re-enforced by deputy sheriffs  
and a large party of deputy coroners.  
Throughout the afternoon the fire  
burned. Each succeeding explosion re-  
duced the blazing pile of embers and  
chemicals were widely scattered. Soon  
after 6 o'clock an explosion lowered  
the most powerful than any since  
noon swept away the remnants of the  
fire and practically cleared the black-  
ened space. Many bodies were con-  
sumed in the flames, the authorities  
declared, while parts of others were  
so tossed about, the coroner's deputies  
said, it would be impossible to identify  
such portions as might be eventually  
found.

At the stations of the Interurban  
street car lines and at the Pennsylv-  
ania railroad stations of the various  
communities for fifteen miles on either  
side of Oakdale were assembled women  
with the head-dress and costumes of  
Red Cross workers on their way to  
Pittsburgh to participate in a monster  
parade. News of the explosions flow-  
ed from borough to borough, and as  
with one impulse, the thought was in-  
spired that the Red Cross workers need-  
ed at Oakdale more than at Pittsburgh.  
Abandoning all thoughts of parade, the  
women flocked to the afflicted area by  
automobile and by trolley, ready for  
any sacrifice or service for which they  
might be called.

And these women lent valuable aid  
in bringing order and system out of  
the chaotic condition among the pan-  
icked families of workmen.  
Scarcely any one who lived through  
the explosion is able to tell a coherent  
story of the happenings.  
H. H. Cannon, an employee, was eat-  
ing his lunch with several other work-

## RED CROSS PARADE OPENS CAMPAIGN

All Patriotic Citizens Invited to  
Join in Pageant This  
Afternoon.

BIG MEETING AT AUDITORIUM

Addresses to Be Made by John  
K. Branch, Coleman Wortham  
and Dr. Douglas Freeman.

Thirty-five thousand people are ex-  
pected to take part in to-day's Red  
Cross parade, which will feature the  
opening of the campaign for this city's  
share of the second \$100,000,000 Red  
Cross war fund. The solicitation of  
funds begins to-morrow, and will con-  
tinue for a week.

Although Richmond's quota in the  
drive has not been announced as yet,  
it will be, perhaps, at the monster  
mass-meeting, which begins in the  
City Auditorium as seen as the pa-  
rade reaches there this afternoon. The  
principal speakers at the mass-meet-  
ing will be John Kerr Branch, chair-  
man of the finance committee of the  
Richmond Red Cross Chapter; Cole-  
man Wortham, chairman of the chap-  
ter, and Dr. Douglas S. Freeman. En-  
thusiasm is expected to run high at  
the meeting, which will undoubtedly  
attract a crowd that will quickly fill  
the building to its capacity.

H. Carl Boschen, chief marshal, and  
E. M. Crutchfield, chief of staff, who  
are in charge of the parade, have  
planned what promises to be one of  
the most impressive demonstrations of  
the kind ever staged in Richmond. It  
will far surpass the Red Cross parade  
given last year. At that time the Rich-  
mond chapter had comparatively a  
handful of members. To-day more than  
42,000 belong to the organization, and  
interest in the work and success of  
the Red Cross is infinitely greater in  
this city than twelve months ago.  
Thousands will give an outward mani-  
festation of their belief in the asser-  
tion of the Red Cross is "the largest  
organization of any kind in the world  
and the greatest force for good" by  
participating in the demonstration  
planned for this afternoon.

**WILL PRESENT COLORFUL  
AND PICTURESQUE SCENE**  
The pageant will present a colorful  
and picturesque appearance, being  
made up of numerous military organi-  
zations, handsomely decorated floats  
and uniformed Red Cross representa-  
tives. In addition to thousands of  
marchers in the civic divisions, music  
will be furnished by several bands,  
and thousands of school children, who  
will be in line, will sing as the parade  
passes through the streets.

Forming at 3 o'clock, the parade will  
leave Capitol Square at 3:20. Follow-  
ing is the route that will be taken to  
the Auditorium: west from Cap-  
itol Square in Grace Street to Fifth  
Street, to Franklin Street, to Laurel  
Street, to Floyd Avenue, to Linden  
Street. The necessity of those who will  
take part in the parade to report  
promptly at 3 o'clock at their respec-  
tive formation stations has been  
strongly emphasized by Chief Marshal  
Boschen. The marchers will be in-  
structed to march in lines of eight,  
each line four paces in the rear of  
the preceding line.

Conspicuous among those in line will  
be hundreds of mothers and fathers of  
men who are in the service of their  
country. Business men will be largely  
represented and from Camp Lee will  
come Major Stuart McGuire and his  
base hospital unit. There will be ten  
divisions.

**PARADE DIVIDED INTO  
TEN DIVISIONS**

Division No. 1 will include a police  
escort band, allied flag bearers, allied  
army representatives from Camp Lee,  
the Governor, Mayor, committee of 100,  
a float and 1,000 Red Cross nurses.  
The division will be commanded by  
E. M. Crutchfield and forms in Capitol  
Street, east of Ninth Street. Mrs. A.  
H. Christian, Jr., will command division  
No. 2, which will include the mothers  
of soldiers and sailors and floats. The  
division forms in Capitol Street, east  
of Eleventh Street.

Commanding the third division will  
be Adjutant-General Joe Lane Stern and  
Major Lawrence T. Price. A band and  
a detachment of military will be found  
in this division, which forms in Twelfth  
Street, north of Capitol Street. The  
fourth division will be made up of  
Boy Scouts. Scout drums, corps and  
floats. It will form in Twelfth Street,  
north of Broad Street, and will be  
commanded by Charles L. Weaver. It

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## KEEP STATE FROM PROVING MOTIVE

Defense in Johnson Trial Fights  
to Bar Letters to Miss  
White.

CALLED HER "SWEETHEART"

Accused Dentist in Correspond-  
ence With School-Teacher at  
Time of Wife's Death.

All of the tangible evidence which  
the State has amassed against Dr. Lem-  
uel J. Johnson, charged in the Just-  
ices Court with poisoning his bride,  
Alice Knight Johnson, was yester-  
day placed in the hands of Attorney  
Harry M. Smith, Jr., of counsel for  
the defense. From this point in the  
trial of the case, if the Commonwealth  
has any new evidence it can be only  
such as comes from the witnesses on  
the stand.

Attorneys Smith and Woodard have  
maintained ever since the preliminary  
hearing of the case in Police Court  
that all letters, papers and effects,  
which were seized by officers of the  
law and turned over to the Common-  
wealth's Attorney as evidence, were  
legally of such a nature as to be open  
to examination and scrutiny by coun-  
sel for the prisoner. This contention  
was enforced by Judge Richardson yester-  
day afternoon, and at the adjourn-  
ment of court at 2:15 o'clock Mr. Smith  
walked from the courtroom carrying  
the little gray canvas suit case con-  
taining the letters and other effects  
procured by the State in the prepara-  
tion of the case against Dr. Johnson.

All of yesterday afternoon and late  
last night, Attorney Smith read and  
prepared a synopsis of the letters, some  
of them, and in some cases, by the  
prisoner, in which the State has hopes  
of establishing the motive for the crime  
with which Dr. Johnson is charged.

**WILL TURN LETTERS OVER  
TO JUDGE RICHARDSON TO-DAY**  
It was agreed early this morning that  
the letters and other effects should be  
turned over to Judge D. C. Richard-  
son for perusal, in order that he might  
be familiar with the evidence when  
the questions arising as to the admis-  
sibility of the great mass of letters  
and other articles comes up to-morrow  
morning.

The jury requested that 9:30 o'clock  
be fixed as the hour for convening.  
Just before adjournment, Judge Rich-  
ardson stated regret to the twelve men  
at being unable to act favorably upon  
a request looking to their greater com-  
fort. Complaints had been registered  
with him as to the confined quarters  
which are now provided for the se-  
questration of the jurymen. They had  
no fault to find with the meals. Only  
\$2 per day is allowed by law for the  
men, and although Judge Richardson  
consulted State Auditor C. Lee Moore,  
and he in turn consulted Attorney  
General John R. Saunders, no relief  
could be had.

**HOPE TO KEEP OUT LETTERS,  
AND SO BREAK STATE'S CASE**

Counsel for the defense deemed the  
securing of the right to examine the  
letters and other articles which the  
State had to produce against the young  
dentist a great victory. With the first  
point gained, they hope to raise ques-  
tions as to the legal propriety of ad-  
mitting many of the letters in evi-  
dence, and in this way break down  
the hope of the State in establishing  
as a motive for the alleged crime the  
contention that at the time of Mrs.  
Johnson's death, Dr. Johnson was in-  
timate with Miss Olive White, a school-  
teacher, of Zebulon, N. C.

Detective Sergeant John F. Willy  
who, with Detective Sergeant Gordon  
P. Smith, secured the letters and other  
evidence, was on the stand from the  
opening of court at 9:30 o'clock until  
adjournment yesterday afternoon.  
Package after package of letters was  
opened, the detective identifying each  
one, telling where he got it, and then  
handed to the court stenographer to  
be marked for identification. Complete  
examination of the little canvas suit  
case, which was placed in the custody  
of the court and then turned over to  
Mr. Smith, was not made in the court-  
room. In Police Court, Attorney Wise  
produced from the same case a num-  
ber of letters, a handkerchief, marked  
with the name "Olive White." This,  
with the letters, was shown in court  
yesterday, while the jury was with-  
drawn.

**SHOWS RIBBON TIED ABOUT  
FLOWERS ON WIFE'S COFFIN**

In fumbling through the mass of  
letters and articles in the case, At-  
torney Smith drew out the pink silk

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

# AMERICANS SPOIL RAID BY GERMANS

Official Communiqué From Gen. Pershing  
Tells of Americans in Artillery Action

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—An of-  
ficial American communiqué from  
General Pershing, made public to-  
night by the War Department, says  
yesterday's fighting on the Ameri-  
can front was limited to reconnaiss-  
ances and intermittently active ar-  
tillery firing. Increased aerial ac-  
tivity was reported north of Toul  
and Lorraine. The communiqué fol-  
lows:

"Section A.—To-day, fighting was  
limited to reconnaissances and in-  
termittently active artillery fire.  
There was increased aerial activity  
north of Toul and in Lorraine.

"Section B.—Further details con-  
cerning bringing down hostile planes  
reported May 15 and 16, are as fol-  
lows:

"American aviators were waiting  
at one of our large aviation fields  
for the commanding general of the  
French army, who was coming to  
confer decorations on the following  
officers: Captain James Norman  
Hall, Captain David Mack Peterson,  
Lieutenant James A. Melanzer, Lieut-  
enant Edward V. Rickenbacker and  
Second Lieutenant Charles W. Chap-  
man. Of these, Captain Hall was  
lost and Lieutenant Chapman killed  
in combat over the enemy territory.  
All of these pilots have shot down  
enemy aircraft as well as performed  
other gallant and meritorious acts.  
While waiting for the ceremony to  
commence, Captain Peterson made  
an ascent and brought down two  
hostile planes, as previously reported.

"The following particulars are  
now added: The planes were sighted  
by Captain Peterson, flying at  
4,000 meters, in single file, toward  
our lines. Captain Peterson swung  
in behind them at 5,200 meters and  
attacked the rear plane, firing fifty  
rounds. The hostile plane dove ver-

tically 500 meters and broke into  
flames and fell. Captain Peterson  
was meanwhile attacked by the sec-  
ond plane from the front. He again  
attacked from above, firing seventy-  
five rounds. The hostile plane threw  
out a cloud of smoke and attempted  
a sharp turn, but slipped. The wings  
folded up and one fell off as the  
plane fell. Both planes were brought  
down about eight kilometers behind  
the hostile lines.

"After the hostile planes were  
brought down, the ceremony pro-  
ceeded before a guard of honor com-  
posed of one infantry company, one  
French infantry company and a band.  
Planes of the local aviation  
group lined up on the field. The  
decorations were conferred in the  
presence of the French army corps  
commander, American army corps  
commander and other commanding  
officers of French and American  
units and their staffs. Continuous  
patrols kept in the air during the  
ceremony, and an exhibition flight  
was given at the end of the cere-  
mony to which the officers deco-  
rated belonged.

"On May 15, Captain Marr attack-  
ed a hostile plane flying at 2,000  
meters behind the lines of the en-  
emy. He fired twenty rounds, and  
the hostile plane fell in flames.

"On the same date, Lieutenant  
Chambers attacked an enemy obser-  
vation balloon, firing many rounds.  
A large cloud of black smoke was  
observed, and, when this cleared, the  
balloon was no longer seen.

"On May 16, Lieutenant Melanzer  
attacked a hostile observation bal-  
loon flying at from 1,500 to 2,000  
meters. The observer was seen to  
jump from the basket. In Lorraine,  
May 16, hostile airplane small ma-  
chine guns position held by us from  
both front and rear. They were  
driven off by pistol and grenade  
fire. No casualties to our men."

## MR. DANIELS REFUSES REQUEST OF GOETHALS

Secretary of Navy Will Not Permit  
Turbine Engine Manufacturers  
to Supply Transports.

WOULD DELAY DESTROYERS

General Thinks It More Important  
to Have Ships Than It Is to Have  
Convoys for Them—President May  
Have to Pass On Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary  
Daniels to-day declined to grant a  
request of Major-General Goethals, di-  
rector of supplies, storage and trans-  
portation for the army, that part of  
the turbine engine manufacturing fac-  
ilities of the country now employed  
by the navy for torpedo boat destroy-  
ers be turned over to the shipping  
board so that the commissioning of  
new army freight transports may be  
hastened.

To accede to the request, Mr. Daniels  
said, would delay the destroyer-build-  
ing program, which he could not "con-  
sider for a moment," because of the  
ever-increasing need for destroyers to  
convey the growing fleet of transport  
and supply ships.

"The safeguarding of ships carrying  
supplies and men to France is the pa-  
ramount duty of the navy," the Sec-  
retary declared.

General Goethals holds the view that  
additional ships to carry supplies to  
the army in France are more necessary  
than new destroyers because of the  
rapidly accelerated rate at which  
American troops are being sent abroad.  
Should Secretary Baker agree with the  
general, President Wilson may be  
asked to decide the relative impor-  
tance of the destroyer and merchant  
marine programs.

**Spain Allowed Cotton.**

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Another  
month's allowance of cotton for Spain  
was authorized to-day by the War  
Trade Board.

## HUGHES BEGINS PROBE INTO AIRCRAFT CASE

Spends Entire Day Going Over Mass  
of Papers Already in  
Files.

SEEKS OUT BORGLUM CHARGES

Brief Conferences Also Were Held  
With Secretary Baker, Acting  
Head of Signal Corps and Other  
Heads of Departments.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charles  
Evans Hughes started his probe into  
the charges of dishonesty in aircraft  
production to-day with the same vigor  
that brought him national fame and  
uncovered the great insurance scandal  
some years ago.

He arrived at the Department of Jus-  
tice at 9:45 o'clock, and with the as-  
sistance of Attorney-General Gregory  
and Assistant Attorney-General  
Freeman worked until 3:45 P. M. without  
stopping for luncheon. After a short  
walk and a light dinner, the former  
Supreme Court justice returned to the  
department and remained until shortly  
before his train left for New York at  
midnight.

During the short interim between  
the afternoon and evening sessions of  
conference, Mr. Hughes made this  
statement to the newspaper men:

"I was called into this investigation  
suddenly and unexpectedly. I have  
several matters of importance in New  
York that must be closed up before  
I can give my undivided attention  
to the work. I have been with Mr.  
Gregory all day and will return for a  
further conference for New York to-  
night. I shall leave for New York to-  
night, but I promise to return as early  
possible next week and make a  
thorough investigation of this situa-  
tion in accordance with President Wil-  
son's request."

During the day it was learned Mr.  
Hughes made a preliminary examina-  
tion of the charges filed by Gutzon  
Borglum and of the Snowden Marshall  
report. He also held brief conferences  
with Secretary of War Baker, Brig-  
adier-General Charles McK. Saltzman,  
acting head of the signal corps, and  
Major D. C. Beatty, also of the signal  
corps.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of  
the Senate Military Affairs Committee,  
and author of the resolution for in-  
vestigation of aircraft, was also called  
to the conference room.

**OPEN MEETING IN DALLAS**

Cumberland Presbyterians Will Con-  
clude Fifty-Fifth Annual  
Assembly Tuesday.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 18.—An open  
meeting, with the program conducted  
by the board of publication, Sunday  
school and young people's work, marked  
this evening's session of the eighty-  
eighth annual assembly of the Cum-  
berland Presbyterian Church. This  
morning's session was devoted to sepa-  
rate meetings of various committees.  
Sunday's activities will be composed  
of devotional services. The assembly  
will conclude its deliberations Tues-  
day evening.

**Will Meet in New Orleans.**

DURANT, OKLA., May 18.—The  
Southern Presbyterian General Assem-  
bly, at a session here to-night, unani-  
mously selected New Orleans as its  
meeting place for 1919.

## TEUTON OFFENSIVE WILL BE RENEWED WITHIN FEW DAYS

Enemy Appears to Be Merely  
Waiting for Suit-  
able Weather.

PERSHING RE-ENFORCEMENTS  
STRENGTHEN ALLIED LINES

German Aggression in Russia  
May Lead to Action  
by Entente.

WILL PROTECT MANCHURIA

Irish Question Again Assumes Ser-  
ious Proportions in Great Britain  
With Discovery of Plot.

[By Associated Press.]

The Germans attempted a vigorous  
silent raid on one of the American  
combat groups within a strong point  
in the Luneville sector Saturday morn-  
ing, but were badly beaten.

The raid was a complete failure, and  
cost the enemy considerable losses.  
None of the Americans is missing. The  
fight was carried on with hand gun-  
nades, rifles and revolvers, and it was  
virtually hand to hand. The Germans  
beat a hasty retreat after ten minutes,  
carrying virtually all their dead and  
wounded with them. One dead German,  
however, was left behind.

The scene of the encounter was about  
a mile and half southwest of Bremm.  
Nearly three weeks have passed since  
the German offensive begun on March  
21 died down at its final active points  
in futile assaults on the Flanders  
front. Every indication, however,  
points to the probability that the com-  
ing week will witness its renewal.

The entente allied staffs, so far as  
their opinion can be learned, appear  
convinced that the enemy has about  
completed his reorganization and read-  
justment of forces, and that he is only  
awaiting weather suitable to his pur-  
pose to strike his new blow.

Fair weather is reported from the  
battle front, but apparently this is not  
to the Germans' liking. It is recalled  
that he was materially aided in his  
drive from St. Quentin in March by  
the foggy, misty conditions prevailing,  
during which enemy masses could be  
moved to the point selected for the  
heaviest stroke without coming under  
allied aerial observation.

It may, therefore, be the enemy pur-  
pose to await similar conditions be-  
fore essaying his second great push.  
**AMERICANS HOLD LARGER  
FRONT THAN BELGIANS**

German public opinion is being pre-  
pared by Chancellor von Hertling and  
others for the imminence of renewed  
heavy fighting. On the allied side con-  
fidence is expressed in the outcome,  
particularly with the Germans crippled  
in reserve power through their losses  
in the earlier attack, while the allies  
have received notable re-enforcements  
from the United States, which day by  
day is increasing the number of its  
men on the Franco-British front. The  
total mileage of front held by Ameri-  
can troops, indeed, is revealed to be  
the third greatest, the French standing  
first, the British second and the Ameri-  
cans exceeding the Belgian total.

While the rival forces are thus poised  
for the clash in the west, important  
developments appear impending in the  
Far East. German aggression in Rus-  
sia has reached a point where the en-  
tente press is clamoring for counter-  
measures, and